NOTE XXXI.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SUMATRAN SPECIES OF THE GENUS AULACOCHILUS

(Coleoptera: Erotylidae)

BY

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Aulacochilus Stolzii, sp. n.

Allied to *Aul. Doriae* Bedel and resembling that species, but at once distinguished by the number of the fulvous spots on the elytra, these being four in number in *Doriae* and six in the new species.

Length varying between 10,5 mm. and 7,5 mm. — Black; head and pronotum with a faint bronze hue; each elytron provided with three large fulvous yellow spots: one at the base, one at the middle, the third at a short distance from the apex. The spots are roundish or slightly transverse, neither of them touching the margin or suture, except the basal one which touches the basal margin of the elytra; this spot is minutely excised in front at the shoulder; the central spot is somewhat farther removed from the lateral margin than both the other spots.

The head is smaller than that of *Doriae*, subshining though very distinctly and rather densely punctured; the punctures on the clypeus are smaller and closer together.

The prothorax is very transverse, very much narrowing to the front in regularly curved lines; the sides are depressed, their outer edge finely raised. The pronotum is shining, very finely punctured all over and with a group of some

larger punctures at the base on both sides of the middle lobe. The broadly heartshaped scutellum is impunctate.

The elytra narrow towards the apex; their greatest breadth is just beyond the basal fulvous spot and then they are almost imperceptibly constricted. The punctuation is fine and dense but indistinct, which gives a leathery appearance to the surface; those punctures, however, which form the striae are clearly visible. The lateral margins are rather broadly depressed, the outer edge of the rim is finely raised.

The prosternum and the elytral epipleurae are impunctate, the abdomen and the middle of the metasternum finely and densely punctured. The legs are impunctate; the apex of the tibiae and the tarsi are covered with a pale fulvous pile.

ABERRATION. Very rarely the basal fulvous elytral spot is united with the central spot by a narrow fulvous streak.

Hab. Solok: Highlands of Padang (West-Sumatra). — Several specimens of this new species have been presented to the Leyden Museum by Mr. P. O. Stolz.

Leyden Museum, May 1912.